Package 'CohortSurvival'

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```
Title Estimate Survival from Common Data Model Cohorts
```

Version 0.6.1

Description Estimate survival using data mapped to the Observational Medical Outcomes Partnership common data model. Survival can be estimated based on user-defined study cohorts.

```
License Apache License (>= 2) Encoding UTF-8
```

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addCohortSurvival

Add survival information to a cohort table

Description

Add survival information to a cohort table

Usage

```
addCohortSurvival(
    x,
    cdm,
    outcomeCohortTable,
    outcomeCohortId = 1,
    outcomeDateVariable = "cohort_start_date",
    outcomeWashout = Inf,
    censorOnCohortExit = FALSE,
    censorOnDate = NULL,
    followUpDays = Inf
)
```

Arguments

followUpDays

```
censorOnCohortExit

If TRUE, an individual's follow up will be censored at their cohort exit
censorOnDate if not NULL, an individual's follow up will be censored at the given date
```

Value

Two additional columns will be added to x. The "time" column will contain number of days to censoring. The "status" column will indicate whether the patient had the event (value: 1), or did not have the event (value: 0)

Number of days to follow up individuals (lower bound 1, upper bound Inf)

Examples

```
cdm <- mockMGUS2cdm()
cdm$mgus_diagnosis <- cdm$mgus_diagnosis %>%
  addCohortSurvival(
   cdm = cdm,
   outcomeCohortTable = "death_cohort",
   outcomeCohortId = 1
)
```

addCompetingRiskCohortSurvival

Add competing risk survival information to a cohort table

Description

Add competing risk survival information to a cohort table

Usage

```
addCompetingRiskCohortSurvival(
    x,
    cdm,
    outcomeCohortTable,
    outcomeCohortId = 1,
    outcomeDateVariable = "cohort_start_date",
    outcomeWashout = Inf,
    outcomeCensorOnCohortExit = FALSE,
    outcomeCensorOnDate = NULL,
    outcomeFollowUpDays = Inf,
    competingOutcomeCohortId = 1,
    competingOutcomeCohortId = 1,
    competingOutcomeDateVariable = "cohort_start_date",
    competingOutcomeWashout = Inf,
```

```
competingOutcomeCensorOnCohortExit = FALSE,
competingOutcomeCensorOnDate = NULL,
competingOutcomeFollowUpDays = Inf
)
```

Arguments

x cohort table to add survival information

cdm CDM reference

outcomeCohortTable

The outcome cohort table of interest.

outcomeCohortId

ID of event cohorts to include. Only one outcome (and so one ID) can be considered.

outcomeDateVariable

Variable containing date of outcome event

outcomeWashout Washout time in days for the outcome

outcomeCensorOnCohortExit

If TRUE, an individual's follow up will be censored at their cohort exit

outcomeCensorOnDate

if not NULL, an individual's follow up will be censored at the given date

outcomeFollowUpDays

Number of days to follow up individuals (lower bound 1, upper bound Inf)

competingOutcomeCohortTable

The outcome cohort table of interest.

competingOutcomeCohortId

ID of event cohorts to include. Only one outcome (and so one ID) can be considered.

competingOutcomeDateVariable

Variable containing date of competing outcome event

competingOutcomeWashout

Washout time in days for the competing outcome

 ${\tt competingOutcomeCensorOnCohortExit}$

If TRUE, an individual's follow up will be censored at their cohort exit

 ${\tt competingOutcomeCensorOnDate}$

if not NULL, an individual's follow up will be censored at the given date competingOutcomeFollowUpDays

Number of days to follow up individuals (lower bound 1, upper bound Inf)

Value

Two additional columns will be added to x. The "time" column will contain number of days to censoring. The "status" column will indicate whether the patient had the outcome event (value: 1), competing event (value:2) or did not have the event/is censored (value: 0)

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Examples

```
cdm <- mockMGUS2cdm()
crsurvivaldata <- cdm$mgus_diagnosis %>%
   addCompetingRiskCohortSurvival(
   cdm = cdm,
   outcomeCohortTable = "progression",
   outcomeCohortId = 1,
   competingOutcomeCohortTable = "death_cohort",
   competingOutcomeCohortId = 1
)
```

asSurvivalResult

A tidy implementation of the summarised_characteristics object.

Description

A tidy implementation of the summarised_characteristics object.

Usage

```
asSurvivalResult(result)
```

Arguments

result

A summarised_characteristics object.

Value

A tibble with a tidy version of the summarised_characteristics object.

```
cdm <- mockMGUS2cdm()
surv <- estimateSingleEventSurvival(
   cdm = cdm,
   targetCohortTable = "mgus_diagnosis",
   targetCohortId = 1,
   outcomeCohortTable = "death_cohort",
   outcomeCohortId = 1,
   eventGap = 7
) %>%
   asSurvivalResult()
```

 $estimate {\tt Competing Risk Survival}$

Estimate survival for a given event and competing risk of interest using cohorts in the OMOP Common Data Model

Description

Estimate survival for a given event and competing risk of interest using cohorts in the OMOP Common Data Model

Usage

```
estimateCompetingRiskSurvival(
  targetCohortTable,
  outcomeCohortTable,
  competingOutcomeCohortTable,
  targetCohortId = NULL,
  outcomeCohortId = NULL,
  outcomeDateVariable = "cohort_start_date",
  outcomeWashout = Inf,
  competingOutcomeCohortId = NULL,
  competingOutcomeDateVariable = "cohort_start_date",
  competingOutcomeWashout = Inf,
  censorOnCohortExit = FALSE,
  censorOnDate = NULL,
  followUpDays = Inf,
  strata = NULL,
  eventGap = 30,
  estimateGap = 1,
  restrictedMeanFollowUp = NULL,
 minimumSurvivalDays = 1,
  minCellCount = 5
)
```

Arguments

outcomeCohortId

ID of event cohorts to include. Only one outcome (and so one ID) can be considered.

outcomeDateVariable

Variable containing date of outcome event

outcomeWashout Washout time in days for the outcome

competingOutcomeCohortId

ID of event cohorts to include. Only one competing outcome (and so one ID) can be considered.

competingOutcomeDateVariable

Variable containing date of competing outcome event

competingOutcomeWashout

Washout time in days for the competing outcome

censorOnCohortExit

If TRUE, an individual's follow up will be censored at their cohort exit

censorOnDate if not NULL, an individual's follow up will be censored at the given date followUpDays

Number of days to follow up individuals (lower bound 1, upper bound Inf)

strata strata

eventGap Days between time points for which to report survival events, which are grouped

into the specified intervals.

estimateGap Days between time points for which to report survival estimates. First day will

be day zero with risk estimates provided for times up to the end of follow-up,

with a gap in days equivalent to eventGap.

restricted Mean Follow Up

number of days of follow-up to take into account when calculating restricted

mean for all cohorts

minimumSurvivalDays

Minimum number of days required for the main cohort to have survived

minCellCount The minimum number of events to reported, below which results will be ob-

scured. If 0, all results will be reported.

Value

tibble with survival information for desired cohort, including: time, people at risk, survival probability, cumulative incidence, 95 CIs, strata and outcome. A tibble with the number of events is outputted as an attribute of the output

```
cdm <- mockMGUS2cdm()
surv <- estimateCompetingRiskSurvival(
   cdm = cdm,
   targetCohortTable = "mgus_diagnosis",
   targetCohortId = 1,
   outcomeCohortTable = "progression",
   outcomeCohortId = 1,
   competingOutcomeCohortTable = "death_cohort",</pre>
```

```
competingOutcomeCohortId = 1,
  eventGap = 7
)
```

estimateSingleEventSurvival

Estimate survival for a given event of interest using cohorts in the OMOP Common Data Model

Description

Estimate survival for a given event of interest using cohorts in the OMOP Common Data Model

Usage

```
estimateSingleEventSurvival(
  targetCohortTable,
 outcomeCohortTable,
  targetCohortId = NULL,
 outcomeCohortId = NULL,
  outcomeDateVariable = "cohort_start_date",
 outcomeWashout = Inf,
  censorOnCohortExit = FALSE,
  censorOnDate = NULL,
  followUpDays = Inf,
  strata = NULL,
  eventGap = 30,
  estimateGap = 1,
  restrictedMeanFollowUp = NULL,
 minimumSurvivalDays = 1,
 minCellCount = 5
)
```

Arguments

```
\begin{tabular}{ccccc} $cdm$ & $CDM$ reference \\ $targetCohortTable$ & $targetCohortTable$ \\ $outcomeCohortTable$ & The outcome cohort table of interest. \\ $targetCohortId$ & $targetCohortId$ \\ $outcomeCohortId$ & $targetCohortId$ & $targe
```

ID of event cohorts to include. Only one outcome (and so one ID) can be considered.

outcomeDateVariable

Variable containing date of outcome event

outcomeWashout Washout time in days for the outcome

censorOnCohortExit

If TRUE, an individual's follow up will be censored at their cohort exit

censorOnDate if not NULL, an individual's follow up will be censored at the given date

followUpDays Number of days to follow up individuals (lower bound 1, upper bound Inf)

strata strata

eventGap Days between time points for which to report survival events, which are grouped

into the specified intervals.

estimateGap Days between time points for which to report survival estimates. First day will

be day zero with risk estimates provided for times up to the end of follow-up,

with a gap in days equivalent to eventGap.

restrictedMeanFollowUp

number of days of follow-up to take into account when calculating restricted

mean for all cohorts

minimumSurvivalDays

Minimum number of days required for the main cohort to have survived

minCellCount The minimum number of events to reported, below which results will be ob-

scured. If 0, all results will be reported.

Value

tibble with survival information for desired cohort, including: time, people at risk, survival probability, cumulative incidence, 95 CIs, strata and outcome. A tibble with the number of events is outputted as an attribute of the output

```
cdm <- mockMGUS2cdm()
surv <- estimateSingleEventSurvival(
   cdm = cdm,
   targetCohortTable = "mgus_diagnosis",
   targetCohortId = 1,
   outcomeCohortTable = "death_cohort",
   outcomeCohortId = 1,
   eventGap = 7
)</pre>
```

 ${\tt generateDeathCohortSet}$

To create a death cohort

Description

[Deprecated]

Usage

```
generateDeathCohortSet(cdm, name, cohortTable = NULL, cohortId = NULL)
```

Arguments

cdm	CDM reference
name	name for the created death cohort table
cohortTable	name of the cohort table to create a death cohort for
cohortId	name of the cohort table to create a death cohort for

Value

A cohort table with a death cohort in cdm

```
library(CDMConnector)
library(CohortSurvival)
observation_period <- dplyr::tibble(</pre>
  observation_period_id = c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6),
  person_id = c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6),
  observation_period_start_date = c(
    rep(as.Date("1980-07-20"),6)
  ),
  observation_period_end_date = c(
    rep(as.Date("2023-05-20"),6)
  period_type_concept_id = c(rep(0,6))
deathTable <- dplyr::tibble(</pre>
  person_id = c(1,2,3),
  death_date = c(as.Date("2020-01-01"),
                 as.Date("2020-01-02"),
                 as.Date("2020-01-01")))
person <- dplyr::tibble(</pre>
  person_id = c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5),
  year_of_birth = c(rep("1990", 5)),
```

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```
month_of_birth = c(rep("02", 5)),
 day_of_birth = c(rep("11", 5)),
 gender\_concept\_id = c(rep(0,5)),
 ethnicity_concept_id = c(rep(0,5)),
 race\_concept\_id = c(rep(0,5))
)
cdm <- omopgenerics::cdmFromTables(</pre>
 tables = list(
   person = person,
   observation_period = observation_period,
   death = deathTable
 cdmName = "mock_es"
db <- DBI::dbConnect(duckdb::duckdb(), ":memory:")</pre>
cdm2 = CDMConnector::copy_cdm_to(db,
                                   schema = "main")
attr(cdm2, "cdm_schema") <- "main"</pre>
attr(cdm2, "write_schema") <- "main"</pre>
cdm2 <- generateDeathCohortSet(cdm=cdm2,</pre>
                                 name = "death_cohort")
```

mockMGUS2cdm

Create mock CDM reference with survival::mgus2 dataset

Description

Create mock CDM reference with survival::mgus2 dataset

Usage

```
mockMGUS2cdm()
```

Value

CDM reference containing data from the survival::mgus2 dataset

```
cdm <- mockMGUS2cdm()
cdm$person</pre>
```

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 $options Table Survival \quad \textit{Additional arguments for the function table Survival} ()$

Description

It provides a list of allowed inputs for .option argument in tableSurvival and their given default value.

Usage

```
optionsTableSurvival()
```

Value

The default .options named list.

Examples

```
{
optionsTableSurvival()
}
```

plotSurvival

Plot survival results

Description

Plot survival results

Usage

```
plotSurvival(
  result,
  x = "time",
  xscale = "days",
  ylim = c(0, NA),
  xlim = NULL,
  cumulativeFailure = FALSE,
  ribbon = TRUE,
  facet = NULL,
  colour = NULL,
  riskTable = FALSE,
  riskInterval = 30
)
```

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Arguments

result Survival results

x Variable to plot on x axis

xscale X axis scale. Can be "days" or "years".

ylim Limits for the Y axis xlim Limits for the X axis

cumulativeFailure

whether to plot the cumulative failure probability instead of the survival proba-

bility

ribbon If TRUE, the plot will join points using a ribbon

facet Variables to use for facets colour Variables to use for colours

riskTable Whether to print risk table below the plot

riskInterval Interval of time to print risk table below the plot

Value

A plot of survival probabilities over time

Examples

tableSurvival

Table with survival summary

Description

Table with survival summary

Usage

```
tableSurvival(
    x,
    times = NULL,
    timeScale = "days",
    splitStrata = TRUE,
    header = c("estimate"),
    type = "gt",
```

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```
groupColumn = NULL,
  .options = list()
)
```

Arguments

x Result from estimateSingleEventSurvival or estimateCompetingRiskSurvival

times Times at which to report survival in the summary table timeScale Time unit to report survival in: days, months or years

splitStrata If TRUE strata will be split into columns, otherwise "strata_name" and "strata_level"

columns will be kept.

header A vector containing which elements should go into the header. Allowed are:

cdm_name, group, strata, additional, variable, estimate, and settings.

type Type of desired formatted table, possibilities: "gt", "flextable", and "tibble".

groupColumn Columns to use as group labels.

. options Named list with additional formatting options. CohortSurvival::optionsTableSurvival()

shows allowed arguments and their default values.

Value

A tibble containing a summary of observed survival in the required units

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